Trucked Biomethane

SB 1383 Dairy Sub-group

David Lewis - Director, Wholesale Marketing & Business Development





Key Factors to Assess Interconnection Potential

- 1. Location of a biomethane plant relative to gas lines.
- 2. Whether gas lines have the capacity to receive biomethane amounts produced by developers.
- 3. Pipeline pressure at site of potential injection point.
- 4. Whether customer gas demands (or load) near points of injection are sufficient.

Why Trucked Biomethane?



Use Trucks Not Pipe



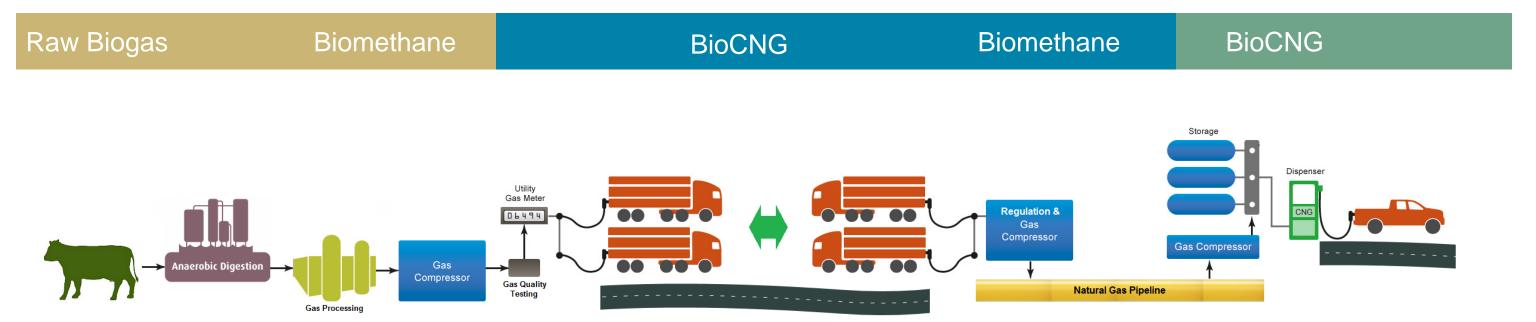
Problem:

- System is designed toward delivering gas
- The pipeline needs adequate demand in order to accept biomethane supply
- Biomethane supplies tend to be in rural areas with lower demand, fewer pipes
- Biomethane supplies may be far from a pipeline that can accept their gas
- > Building the pipeline may be cost prohibitive

Solution

- Trucks can bring gas to market that otherwise would be cost prohibitive
- Enables more projects
- Lower costs
- LNG/CNG transportation by truck is common industry practice

Waste To Wheel Biomethane Lifecycle



Producer Owns & Operates

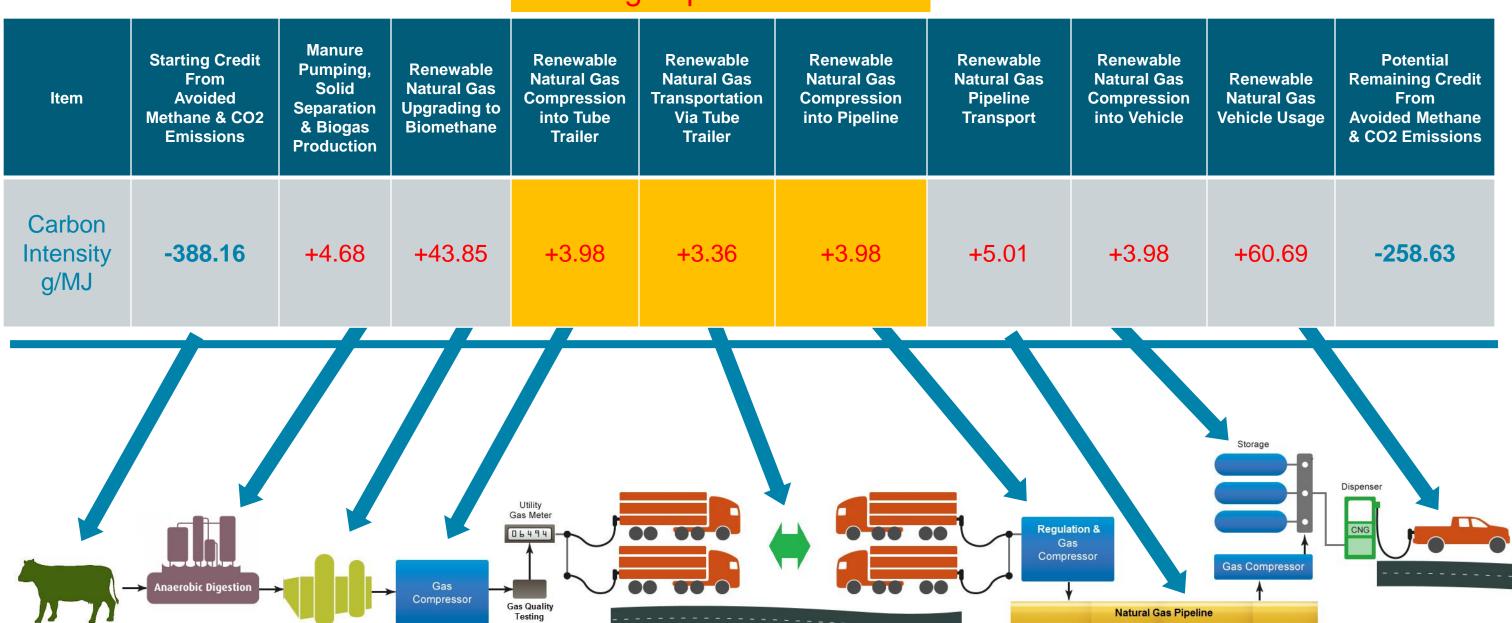
PG&E Owns & Operates (Cost Recovery Discussion)

PG&E or 3rd Party CNG Station



Waste To Wheel Biomethane Lifecycle With Potential Impact To Carbon Intensity

Trucking Impact to Process

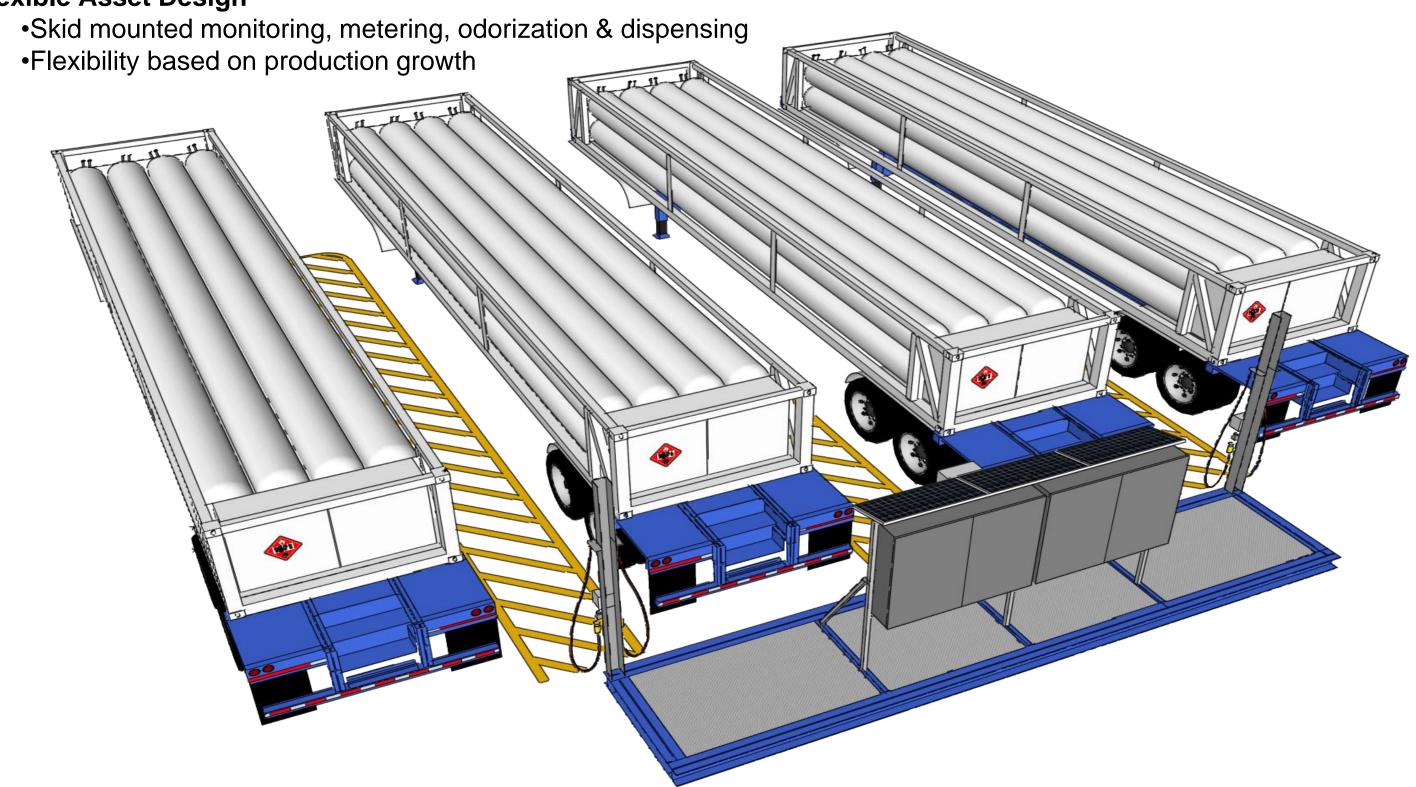


^{*}Shown as example, actual Carbon Intensity will vary for each producer.



Skid with Tube Trailers

Flexible Asset Design



Trucked Biomethane Advantages

Access to more locations

Cost effective

Lower stranded asset risk



Questions???